

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

HOFMANN, Lt. Gen. RUDOLF

His promotion from maj. general was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

* 1050

REFERENCE CARD

0-15-3

GERMANY

HOFMO, ROLF

Well known Norwegian sports administrator; in a German concentration camp; brother Ola, a journalist, reported shot.

News Digest, Sept. 7, 1942
Press Survey, Oct. 13, 1942

(90)

BR FU-796

C

GERMANY

HÖGG, CLEMENS

(110081)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 23, 1943

HOHAMM, Prof. A. E.

Deutsche Verlag recently published a book by Prof. Hohamm, entitled The Land Without a Heart / this book is described as a 'journey into unknown America' and tells of the terrible social conditions in the U.S., where millions starve under the rule of a small Jewish clique; this book is a warning to Europeans that the 'American century' is no better than the rule of Bolshevism.

Luxembourg radio, June 23, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 24, 1943

(11098)

12460

REFERENCE CARD

0-15-3

GERMANY

HOHENBERG, ERNST

Morganatic son of late Archduke Franz Ferdinand; son-in-law of Captain and Mrs. George WOOD, ^{the Captain} at present A.D.C. to Duke of Windsor; for his present situation in Germany, see his brother, Max HOHENBERG.

OSS, New York

Osborne-Hoover, Nov. 12, 1942

12460

REFERENCE CARD

0-15-3

GERMANY

HOHENBERG, MAX

He and his brother Ernst are sons of late Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his morganatic wife Sophie Cothek; fierce anti-Nazis and particularly hated by Hitler; have been kept in concentration camp in spite of efforts of influential friends, the Fürstenbergs and Nostitz (close relations as well), to free them.

OSS, New York

Osborne-Hoover, Nov. 12, 1942

CD 17116

3-

SWITZERLAND

also PORTUGAL

rpt April 7, 1943

HOHENLOHE, MAX

A national of Lichtenstein / was recently seen by source; has just made visits to Germany, Bohemia, and France, in all of which territories he has made contact with leading personalities; will soon leave for Spain, where he is known to the U.S. Ambassador and is intimately acquainted with Samuel HOARE (SPAIN) / as his wife has large holdings in Mexico and he himself has large holdings in Sudetenland to preserve, he hopes to help in eventually reconciling the Western Powers and Germany, and so wishes to maintain contact / though he portrays German power as largely unimpaired, he fears lest certain elements will turn to Russia on the theory that a Communist Germany would remain powerful as an ally of Russia whereas an occupied Germany would be powerless for generations to come; advocates the strengthening of anti-Communist

OVER

(11098)

- 2 -

SWITZERLAND

HOFENLOHE, MAX

CD 17116

elements by offering them some hope; believes that HITLER'S
(GERMANY) organization is the best available element for the
maintenance of internal order and for opposing Communism.

#2181

OSS (State Department), Bern, April 7, 1943

BR

S

PORTUGAL

also SWITZERLAND

rpt May 28, 1943

HOHENLOHE LANGENBURG, MAX EGON, Prince zu

Recently left Spain for Portugal; had spent several months in Spain where he was well known and had good connections; is traveling on a Lichtenstein passport / he and his wife tried in every way to establish social contact with the American and British Embassies in Madrid, but met with no success; did manage to contact an American officer briefly at the Duke of ALBA's (SPAIN) ball in Seville; explained that he was in Spain in the interests of HIMMLER (GERMANY) whom hsf group would like to put at the head of the German Government in place of Hitler; the officer expressed lack of interest / persons who know him well say that he is totally unscrupulous and does not hesitate to lie in the most flagrant manner, even to his superiors in Germany; apparently one advantage he obtains from being in touch with representatives of the democracies is that he can send to Germany false reports of the results of such contacts / (over)

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PORTUGAL Hohenlohe Langenburg, Max Egon, Prince zu BR rpt May 28, 1943

2 -
it is probable that after having given financial ^{sup} report to Hitler for many years he is now endeavoring to ingratiate himself with the democracies in order to protect his considerable fortune which is understood to involve investments in the United States, England, Czechoslovakia, etc.

State Department, Madrid, May 28, 1943, despatch #946

BR FU-41

REFERENCE CARD

F

UNITED STATES

to December 1940

HOHENLOHE-WALDENBURG-SCHILLINGSFÜRST, Princess STEFANIE (née RICHTER)

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1940

(#0)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

UNITED STATES

HOHENLOHE, STEPHANIE

Daughter of notorious Stephanie Richter of imperial Vienna, and at most 50% Aryan; helped Fritz WIEDEMANN get interviews with British statesmen in 1938, and was rewarded for this by being allowed to act as official Nazi hostess in Leopoldskron, Max Reinhardt's former villa in Salzburg; her help to Wiedemann annoyed RIBBENTROP who commissioned LYCUS (q.v.) to get something definite on her; this the latter finally achieved by persuading her maid to make definite statements against her; Stephanie had to leave very quickly to escape being arrested for whatever had been discovered about her shady past.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 19, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679-1203

REFERENCE CARD

UNITED STATES

to February 1941

HOBEL LOHE, Princess STEPHANIE

Sister or half-sister of Mrs. WHITE (i.v. Germany) of Berlin.

OSF, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 2, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE ADALBERT VON

One of ex-Kaiser's five living children; for others, see
Crown Prince von HOHENZOLLERN.

New York Times, December 9, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

HOHENZOLLEHN, Prince ALEXANDER-FERDINAND

Son of Prince August Wilhelm / lieutenant in air force / previously worked on Berlin stock exchange / has the typical hooked nose of Frederick the Great and looks quite Jewish.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 14, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM "AUWI"

Fourth son of ex-Kaiser / joined Nazis early, partly to annoy his family / known as clown of the family until Hohenzollerns discovered that Nazism was profitable / tall and slender, good dancer / may have homo-sexual tendencies / divorced his wife, Princess Alexandra of SCHLESWIG - HOLSTEIN - SONDERBURG - GLUECKSBURG / their son, Prince Alexander Ferdinand is a lieutenant in air force / Nazis used him as bait for foreign bourgeois anxious to meet princes / before Nazis assumed power, got into several brawls defending them / was rewarded for this with a seat in Reichstag / during war, rumours of his and Crown Prince's arrest were circulated in order to force Hohenzollerns into making pro-Nazi statements thereby silencing complaints from populace / was made Commissioner for distribution of fish in Potsdam / great friend of Edit von COLEK and other Nazi agents.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 14, 1942

OVER

[Source left Germany in Feb. 1941.)

11679-129

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

ref
to February 1941

HOHENZOLLERN, Prince ALBERT WILHELM "ALWI"

Great friend of Count Wolff Heinrich von HESSELLOFF (a.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 29, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

L
HOENZOLLERN, PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM VON

One of ex-Kaiser's five living children; was early active in Nazi party as was his recently deceased brother, Prince Eitel von HOENZOLLERN (q.v.); for other children, see Crown Prince von HOENZOLLERN.

New York Times, December 9, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

CECILIE, CROWN PRINCESS, VON HOHENZOLLERN

Part hussian and rather ashamed of it, unlike her son, Louis Ferdinand of HOHENZOLLERN (q.v.) who boasts of it; quite a rival of Duchess of CUMBERLAND (q.v.); suffers slights at Nazi receptions by not being given precedence over everyone, but endures them in order to further family position; ashamed of son FRITZ for not coming back to Germany when war broke out; husband evidently a philanderer; has great influence over Louis Ferdinand whom she doubtless hopes to see crowned eventually; was born Grandduchess of Mecklenburg.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 6, 1942, Nov. 18, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

CROWN PRINCE VON HOHENZOLLERN

Close to sixty; his interest in little adventures will probably increase, as he is evidently a philanderer.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 6, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HOHENZOLLERN, CROWN PRINCE

Intimate friend of von BOCK ever since last war.

"Who is Fedor von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Natz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

HOHENZOLLERN, CROWN PRINCE

Eldest of ex-Kaiser's seven children, five of whom are still living: subject, Princes Adalbert, August Wilhelm (q.v.), Oscar, and Princess Victoria, the Duchess of Brunswick; the ex-Kaiser's youngest son, Prince Joachim, committed suicide in 1920, and his second son, Prince Eitel (q.v.) died in Potsdam on December 8, 1942.

Wireless from Bern, December 8, 1942
The New York Times, December 9, 1942

GERMANY

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

December 8, 1942

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE KITEL FRIEDRICH VON (deceased)

Kaiser's second son; born Potsdam 1883; married Luchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg in 1906; divorced in 1926; cavalry commander during first war; early supporter of Nazi movement as was his brother August Wilhelm von HOHENZOLLERN; active in Nationalist Stahlheim League of war veterans until its dissolution by Nazis; died in Potsdam December 7, 1942; for other children of ex-Kaiser, see Crown Prince von HOHENZOLLERN.

Wireless from Bern, December 8, 1942
New York Times, December 9, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

prior to January 18, 1943

3

HOHENZOLLERN, Prinz FRANZ JOSEPH von

See, HOHENZOLLERN, Prinz KARL FRANZ JOSEPH von

OSS, Washington, January 18, 1943.

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY (Now in CANADA or GREAT BRITAIN)

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE FRITZ VON

Favored for restoration to throne by Prussian monarchists until he failed to come back to Germany when summoned shortly before the war; his older brother, Louis Ferdinand von HOHENZOLLERN (q.v.) is now favored; subject is now either in England or Canada, where he has doubtless been interned; his English relatives are very fond of him, but he probably lost favor when he became involved in the scandal around Barbara HUTTON and REVENTLOW, during their divorce battle.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 13, Nov. 6, 17, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY*

To February 1941

HOHENZOLLERN, Kaiserin HERMINE

Nee Princess Reuss / first husband was von Schöenaich-Carolath / at least 55 / very ambitious / tried to get Kaiser to will her all his money / started giving receptions for Nazis early in the game / most of her friends in the nobility, not being of upper crust, accepted this philosophically / gave money to Nazis both in Germany and Holland / almost disinherited her daughter, Princess Hermine, when the latter married a commoner, Hugo-Herbert HARTUNG / her youngest daughter married Kaiser's grandson, Prince Karl Franz Joseph (q.v.) / probably lives on estate in Saarbrücken inherited from her first husband / interested only in money and power.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 14, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

HOHENZOLLEARN, PRINCE JOACHIM (deceased)

Youngest son of ex-Kaiser; committed suicide in 1920; for other children of ex-Kaiser, see Crown Prince von HOHEN-ZOLLEARN.

New York Times, December 9, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

HOHENZOLLERN, Prince KARL FRANZ JOSEPH

Son of Prince Joachim (q.v.) who committed suicide in 1920 /
married daughter of Kaiserin Hermine HOHENZOLLERN (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 14, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

prior to January 18, 1943

[KARL]
HOHENZOLLERN, Prinz, FRANZ JOSEPH von

Address: Fossartplatz 4, Munich.

CSS, Washington

January 18, 1943

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

KYRA, PRINCESS VON HOHENZOLLERN

Great influence over husband, Louis Ferdinand of HOHENZOLLERN (q.v.); is quietly ambitious for him; daughter and sister of pretender to Russian ^{throne} which would obviate possibility of any monarchist-communist tie-up to weaken Nazis; her brother was arrested by Nazis for refusing to allow White Russians to fight against Russia.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 6, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

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11679

REFERENCE CARD

REF 7-16 ?

GERMANY

LOUIS FERDINAND, PRINCE, VON HOHENZOLLERN

After marriage to Russian Princess Kyra (q.v.), was favored
by Prussian monarchists for throne.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 13, 1942 - p. 17
Dulles - Bowden, OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE LOUIS FERDINAND OF

"Lulu", the late kaiser's favorite grandson, went to U.S. and worked for Ford; while in Chicago, met FAIRBANK family (see US) proud of his Russian strain, though felt it might injure his popularity with monarchists; returned to Germany and worked for Luft Hansa; tough job, entertaining business people etc.; saw great deal of Doud and daughter Martha; very fond of latter, who could doubtless find out quite a lot from him if necessary; younger brother Fritz favorite with monarchists until he refused to leave England when summoned home by family early in war; subject then became only Hohenzollern candidate for throne because of popular demonstrations when older brother was killed, Nazis are sending no more Hohenzollerns to the front; subject has been sent to Mecklenberg to train flyers; his marriage to KYRA (q.v.) increased his political position temporarily; they

(90)

emphasized their domestic life, but source is convinced both are ambitious and biding their time; he tactfully avoided commenting on his aunt, Duchess of CUMBERLAND (q.v.); good schemer and diplomat, popular with men and would be an efficient leader though not a very forceful one; somewhat ruled by mother and Kyra; it would be interesting to know how Russians feel about him as in early '30s, Litvinoff advocated Habsburg restoration; if communist leaders are killed off in Germany, Russians might conceivably use monarchists to undermine Nazis; Kyra being White Russian makes this possibility remote.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 6, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16 E

GERMANY

LOUIS FERDINAND, PRINZ, VON HOHENZOLLERN

Hohenzollern; very democratic, liked by President Roosevelt, has good record everywhere; married to White Russian Princess; thought of as ruler of Germany following overthrow of Hitler.

Buxton Miscellaneous Report - Interview with Louis P. Lochner
June 6, 1942

COI-0060

CD 15034

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 20, 1943

GERMANY
HOHENZOLLERN, Prince.

^ LOUIS FERDINAND, ~~Prince~~

Otto JOHN (SPAIN), Lufthansa representative, claims
to represent this Prince's anti-Nazi group.

#20142

OSS, London, February 20, 1943

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE OSCAR VON

One of ex-Kaiser's five living children; for others, see
Crown Prince von HOHENZOLLERN.

New York Times, December 9, 1942

R

GERMANY

June 1, 1943

HÖHLER, Lt. General

His promotion from maj. general became effective June 1, 1943.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HÖHN, REINHARD

Professor of Law at Berlin University; Regiment Commander of SS; said in June that "National Socialist Idea must be the only source of German Law"; this theory has been clarified by Hitler's giving full power to SS Führer BORMANN (q.v.) to "simplify" German law.

"The New Triumvirate: Himmler, Bormann, Thierack" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

GERMANY

rpt April 20, 1943

HOHN, REINHARD

Former counsellor of Jungdeutscher Orden; tried unsuccessfully to become a lecturer at the University of Berlin, but was turned down by the faculty; as a result he became a Nazi / he is a person of absolutely no brain or importance.

R&A, Central European Section oral (Neumann), April 20, 1943

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A 2775

GERMANY

rpt February 5, 1943

HÖHNE, FRIEDERICH

A German, with offices at No. 16, Avenue George V, Paris, and No. 38, A, Boulevard Bischoffsheim, Brussels / has invited source's collaborator several times to visit these two cities, and also Berlin, as he wished collaborator to make offers of Portuguese products.

Reliable source
OSS, Lisbon, February 5, 1943

110981

12951 B

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

September 27, 1942

HOLLÄNDER, ERNST

"In a letter to Arthur M. KAY (U.S.) Dr. Ernst MOSER (q.v. SWITZERLAND) writes that the Hollaenders were evacuated on Nov. 15 [1941] as far as Moser remembers, probably to Poland; they have never been heard from again; too bad for the parents, Moser says / the sister Ernst Hollaender died in Lodz according to an official announcement.

Letter from Dr. Ernst Moser, Schaffhausen, Switzerland to Arthur M. Kay, Esq., 5 Coopers Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. September 27, 1942

12951 B

REFERENCE CARD

WAW

GERMANY

September 27, 1942

HOLLAENDERS, the

In a letter to Arthur M. KAY (U.S.) Dr. Ernst MOSER (q.v. SWITZERLAND) writes that the Hollaenders were evacuated on Nov. 15, [1941] as far as Moser remembers, probably to Poland; they have never been heard from again; too bad for the parents, Moser says / the sister of Ernst HOLLAENDER (same?) died in Lodz according to an official announcement.

Letter from Dr. Ernst Moser, Schaffhausen, Switzerland to Arthur M. Kay, Esq., 5 Coopers Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. September 27, 1942

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

HOLLE, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

BR FU-361

GERMANY

HOLM, ELIZABETH

(11038)

CR

C

GERMANY

July 26, 1943

HOLME, MARIA

In letter dated Tannis, July 26, 1943, to Dr. Herbert Holme, Pampa 2955, Buenos Aires (ARGENTINA), comments on Mussolini's resignation:

Return address: Kurhausstr. 35, Hofheim/Tannis / Today is a great day in history - - Mussolini has abdicated. I hope everything remains as of old.

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1936

HÖLTER

Army captain / in 1936 he demanded that the state fully indoctrinate and prepare the youth of Germany for military needs and ultimate war / this request was published in an article which formed the basis of pedagogical cooperation of state and army.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 89

(11098)

R

rpt June 22, 1943

GERMANY

HOLTZHAMMER, Dr. KARL

German reporter / recently visited Krefeld, and later gave
a report of what he saw over the Berlin radio.

Berlin radio, June 22, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 23, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt February 11, 1943

HOLZ, KARL

Gauleiter / addressed restaurateurs in Nuremberg and instructed them to transmit radio news to their guests and also to listen to and report on their conversations.

Frankische Tageszeitung, February 11, 1943
European Press Intelligence, March 3, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

HOLZ, KARL

Acting Gauleiter of Franconia.

FCC, NP, August 30, 1943

(1, 198)